

## LODGE WON OVER.

Silver Men Pleased at His Silver Views.

They Think That He Has Out-Stewarted Stewart.

MR. SIMPSON'S FRIENDS

The Kansas Man Very Popular With His Fellows.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—[Special.]—"I have taken this Coxeys business as a sort of test case," said Congressman Livingston, "in judging how far the people would go and how much foolishness they would stand. Here is a law, and a perfectly reasonable one, that the front of this capital shall be reserved for specific uses and no processions or mass meetings allowed there. These men came with expressed intent to violate the law and did violate it so far as they could, and the law must be enforced, no matter what it costs. The thing to notice is how many people there are in the country who will take this cry that Coxeys and Brown have been oppressed." This was directed to Colonel Redstone, who had made his usual address to a group of members in the house just after adjournment. There was and is a general agreement that the law should be enforced, but it is easy to see that each member's views of Coxeys are more or less tinged by his politics.

Symptoms of Disease. All agree, however, that the various movements are symptoms of a deep seated disease. As each day brings its quota of news as to the troubles the other industrial are having, the officials of this city as well as the railroad men smile significantly and say that those troubles and hindrances will steadily increase as the detachments draw nearer to Washington. Every day we are assured that no more of them can get here unless they come individually, as other tramps do, for railroads will not transport them at less than regular rates, communities will not feed them, and local officials will hinder them in every lawful way. So far these statements seem to be true and the result very likely to turn out as predicted.

If the weather had been made to order, it could not have better suited the various social and official arrangements for middle May. Death, however, has continued his work and added one more to the already very long roll of changes in the Fifty-third congress. Even before the death of Representative Brattan the changes in membership had been greater in this house than in any previous one, and only a little over one-half of its life has yet passed.

Senator Lodge on Silver.

The house has had its fun with the naval appropriation bill and is about finishing that sort of business in which such latitude of discussion is allowed, and the next great excitement, the old heads say, will be over the new silver bill. As to Mr. Hatch's bill for holding up agriculture by the rail, they do not expect it to pass, at least as expected. It would seem that there is no end to surprises and new turns on the silver question, and Senator Lodge has furnished the latest. He has come out squarely with the avowal of statements in regard to the relations of depreciated silver and declining prices of farm products which were thought to be utterly wild when uttered by Mr. Stewart and Mr. Wolcott a few months ago. His speech in support of his proposed amendment to the tariff bill is the greatest comfort to the silverites they have received for many a day, and they say that millions of copies of it will be sold and used as campaign documents. The Lodge amendment provided that on all goods imported from British countries a double tariff should be collected and 35 per cent on goods admitted free from other countries until Great Britain should consent to join with us in remonetizing silver. It was in support of this amendment that Mr. Lodge out-Stewarted Stewart and made a stronger silver speech than Life Pence.

Silver Men Pleased.

The silver men are particularly delighted with these sentences from his address: "I believe that the condition of the world's business and the decline in the general level of prices, accompanied by a corresponding appreciation of the debts of the world, are due to the enormous currency contraction which has been forced upon the world by the legislation which has thrown silver out of use and closed the mints of the world to it. Gladstone avowed that the gold standard favored England because she was a creditor nation. Why does it pay her? Because gold is constantly appreciating, and for \$1,000 that England loans today she expects after collecting the interest annually to take back in 10 or 15 or 20 years, under the effects of legislation which contracts the world's currency, \$2,000 when the bond calls for but \$1,000. Our agricultural products have been brought very low in the world's markets by England's forcing down the prices in gold."

Senator Platt followed, substantially endorsing this view. Our western friends are in high glee over these admissions and tell us that these sentences will be printed large and placarded on every barn door and the walls of every place of public resort between the Mississippi and Pacific as the confession of Massachusetts on the iniquity of demonetization. Some of the more radical prophecy that the Lodge speech will be in the coming campaign what Burchard's "rum, Romanism and rebellion" was in that of 1884. It certainly looks that way if one may judge from the glee of the radical silverites.

After the silver bill and a few minor matters are disposed of the house will really have little or nothing to do until the tariff bill comes back from the senate. And already there is much discussion as to what action will be taken on that bill.

Political Matters.

In the present lull in the house the members are attending to their political fences at home with unusual diligence, and the prospects in every state are figured down line. From all the gulf states—in fact from nearly all the southern states—come assurances that the populace have weakened, and the Democrats will stand about as usual in the next house. From all the northeast of the Mississippi a landslide is expected and pretty generally admitted. It is in the new west that all is chaos. Both sides claim everything, but it is plain that they claim it with mental reservations. In this connection it is melancholy

to add that the prolonged sickness of Jerry Simpson is thought to have rendered his further activity in politics impossible, and already more than one aspirant is figuring for the nomination to succeed him. His sufferings, and they have been very great, have excited much sympathy among his fellow members, for despite the queer reputation with which he entered congress he has gained friends steadily and has proved himself a genial gentleman.

## GOULD ON HARD TIMES.

Says They Are Largely Due To Ill Treatment of Railroads.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Just previous to sailing for Europe, George Gould, when asked about the business situation throughout the country, replied: "It seems to me business is improving, but very slowly. The outlook for the crop is now good. Merchants are not buying very extensively and are living from hand to mouth. Stocks of goods throughout the west are exceptionally low and people must buy, for they must consume a certain amount every year. "Exhausted stock must be replenished soon. At present we are comparing the present year with the year of the same period last year. The world's fair was just being completed, then and everything was rushed. The falling off did not set in until June. "The improvement must, I believe, be gradual. The country cannot at once recover from the effects of such a terrible crisis as that of the past year. Recovery must be slow for the wounds were deep. Railroads will recover with slowly reviving business. "To me it seems the existing demoralization is very largely due to the hostility of legislators and of congress to corporations and corporate interests. The interstate commerce act is in part responsible. The public has received no benefit from its operations. Only its hurtful features are in effect today. "Anything that would most quickly cure present troubles would be an amendment to the interstate commerce law, allowing railroads to pool, under, of course, proper restrictions as to fair rates, etc. "It is not possible for a country to prosper while its great corporate interests are prostrated through hostile legislation. "When the great railroad interests of the country are poor, every branch of trade and commerce is affected. The roads will buy less rails, and that affects the iron industry and its workmen. Less ties and building materials will necessarily be purchased, and those trades are affected. Those in turn influence other capital and labor through almost endless ramifications, and it does not seem to me anything would so quickly put us back on the road to prosperity as some fair treatment of these great interests by the representatives of the people now in power."

She's a Woman of Destiny

As Such Mrs. Lease Feels the Creosote, Iowa, Crank.

OLATHE, Kas., May 17.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease is still in a serious condition at the Deaf and Dumb institute in this city, suffering with nervous prostration and rheumatism. She has been sick for more than a week and today shows but little improvement. The Minnesota crank still has her on his list. She is terrorized almost daily with letters from him, warning her of the approaching day set for her death at his hands. In a letter received today, this time dated from Creston, Ia., the crank says: "Mrs. Lease to die May 20. The vision tells me every night to kill her, and I am content. The blood of the Nazarene is safe-guard. Mrs. Lease was born a Catholic and must not be president. The Nazarene is my hope, and he says to put her out of the way, for she inculcates doctrines that are pernicious. May 20 is the time for me to stand over her coffin and weep for the Nazarene." There is no doubt that Mrs. Lease believes that bodily harm will be done to her by this crank. She has said that she believed she was a woman of destiny, and she added: "As a woman of destiny I feel that I will one day meet a violent and bloody death for my opinions."

## FIRE IN A FINE BLOCK.

It Breaks Out in Mrs. Paron Stevens

BOEYON, May 17.—Fire started in the five story granite building of State street, corner of India street, at 2:40 this morning. It was first discovered in the United States appraiser's office and rapidly spread to the bonded warehouse connected therewith. When the department arrived the flames had gained such headway that second, third and fourth alarms were immediately rung in. The building is owned by Mrs. Paron Stevens and is leased by the United States government. It is one of the finest constructed buildings in the city. At 4 a. m. the fire was got under control. Loss about \$35,000.

## GREAT FOR THE SNOBS.

More Lords Added to Those Who Will Enslain the Chicago Officers.

LONDON, May 16.—The Times says: Lord Rosebery has written to the committee in charge of the arrangements for the banquet to the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, that he very much hoped, when the news of the projected banquet reached him, he would be able to attend, but he extremely regretted to find that he has an engagement on the day fixed which he cannot postpone. Nevertheless he cordially supports the movement to give a hearty welcome to the American officers, and desires that his name be retained on the list of stewards. Among the new members of the committee of entertainment are Viscount Galway, the Lord Mayor of London, the Duke of Leeds, Lord Methuen, Lord Napier and the Earl of Clanwilliam.

Stood the Test.

Allcock's Porous Plasters are unapproachable in curative properties, rapidity and safety of action, and are the only reliable plasters ever produced. They have successfully stood the test of over thirty years' use by the public, their virtues have never been equalled by imitators who have sought to trade upon the reputation of Allcock's by making plasters with holes in them, and claiming them to be "just as good as Allcock's," and they stand today indorsed by not only the highest medical authorities, but by millions of grateful patients who have proved their efficacy as a household remedy. Beware of imitations. Ask for Allcock's, and do not be persuaded to accept a substitute. Brandreth's Pills will purify the blood.

## FAIRVIEW YAKOOS.

Nine Country Roughs Finally Have to Be Fined in Court.

Nine young men, from 16 to 22 years of age, some of them representing the best families of Soldier township, were taken before Justice Marple, of North Topeka, today on charges of disturbing the peace, and two of them with additional charges of assault and battery. They all pleaded guilty and were fined \$5 each on each count, and costs, which averaged about \$15 each. The boys are, William Burns, Dennis Burns, Arthur Haines, James Brown, Russell Stock, George Brittenham, Charles Blanchard, Homer Hall and Elmer Fisher. The young men are said to have been a menace to the Methodist Sunday school that meets in the Fairview school house for several years. They whisper and "cut up" in a way not approved by the teachers or the superintendent. Several months ago some of the pillars of the congregation went before County Attorney Safford and wanted them arrested. The case was compromised by Mr. Safford writing a letter to each one of the boys warning them to behave. The letter had the desired effect for several Sundays, but the boys commenced again, and last Sunday they were worse than ever and even went so far as to assault G. G. Knox, S. C. Sarpen and Carl Fairbairn.

The father of the Burns boys has \$55.80 to pay and the rest of the boys average over \$15 each. The costs in the nine cases amount to about \$125.

## FREE DISESTABLISHMENT.

The British Clergymen Make an Appeal to Church Members.

LONDON, May 17.—A manifesto signed by the English archbishops and by thirty-one bishops, has been addressed to the members of the church of England, in Wales. The manifesto declares that the bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales, if it should become a law, would weaken the unity of the church and alienate the ancient gifts by which the service of God and the pastoral care of the people were maintained for centuries; that it would deprive the poor of their legal rights to seats in the churches, and would deprive the clergy of their salaries, and would reduce the church of Wales to penury, thereby impeding the worship of God. The manifesto appeal to the poor and the rich to consider the matter fully and urges laymen and the clergy to explain the matter to the people, though the clergy is added to refrain from any reference to the bill in the pulpit, thus keeping the house of God free from contention.

The clergy, however, are instructed to insert in their services a special collection for the preservation of the church. Christian electors are asked to consider the bill, and to vote for its rejection, as an alienation of the rights enjoyed for ages for God's service and for the people's welfare.

The bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales and Monmouth was introduced in the house of commons by Home Secretary Asquith on April 28.

## TO BRING COLORED MEN.

Laborers From the South to Fill the Coke Workers Places.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., May 17.—Two hundred strikers are expected to be employed on their way to work at the Martin and Kyle plants today, and after a pitched battle, the workmen assisted by deputies dispersed the mob. A number on both sides were injured, but none seriously. The operators report more men at work than yesterday. All the foreigners employed by the Rainey company have been discharged, and their places will be filled by southern negroes. Agents now in the south report no trouble in securing all the good workers they want.

## A SONG O'ER THE WATERS

Russian Baptists Seek Religious Liberty by Coming to America.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Moscow says: One hundred German Baptists have left the province for America to seek an asylum from Russian religious persecution. As the vessel on which they embarked left Libau the emigrants sang a psalm which was heard for some time after the vessel had left the harbor and greatly affected the crowd on the dock.

## DISCIPLES OF CALVIN.

The Moderator Takes a Stand For Literal Inspiration of the Scriptures.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 17.—The Presbyterian general assembly met in biennial session here today. The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. Young, Marquis, Noble, Breed and Sutphin. The moderator then began his sermon, announcing his text as Acts 26:27: "Wherefore I take you to record this day that I am pure from the blood of all men; for I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God." Dr. Craig took a decided stand for the doctrine of literal inspiration of the scriptures. Among the prominent preachers who had seats on the platform were Dr. Howard Bullinger, of New York; Drs. E. C. Ray, of Chicago; Craven, of Philadelphia; and Roberts, of New York.

## SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly Now in Session at Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church began its annual session at the Moore Memorial church in this city today. The general assembly will be in session probably ten days during which the various important questions will be acted upon. There are more than 150 commissioners in attendance, besides many visitors from all of the southern states. There are more than 1,200 ministers in the Southern Presbyterian church, but only eighty-two ministers and a similar number of ruling elders are commissioners to the general assembly. The Southern Presbyterian church has nearly 200,000 communicants and the foreign mission work has also been attended with great success. They are now 133 missionaries at work in Africa, China, Italy, Japan, Korea and Mexico. The session of the general assembly was opened by Judge James W. Lapsley, of Anniston, Ala., retiring moderator. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. Potts, of Talladega, La. The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

Leavenworth Railroads Frightened by the Coxeyites.

Run All Their Trains Out of Town.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Arkansas City Wins the D. M. & A. Bond Case.

LEAVENWORTH, May 17.—The railroads here have been very much worked up on account of the presence of the industrial army and have been taking every precaution to prevent train sailing. In fact their condition amounted almost to fright and local traffic was nearly suspended. Now that the army has been held for trial, however, it is expected that the railroads will restore their trains. The Rock Island was the first to take any step and its regular Leavenworth passenger train and switch engines were run over into Missouri by order of Supt. H. A. White. The Burlington soon followed. The "Elk" train was sent to Kansas City and the "plug" that makes connections with trains at East Leavenworth was sent to a point near there. The Burlington temporarily transferred passengers between this city and East Leavenworth by wagon. Postmaster Ritchey was notified by the Rock Island that he would have to make other arrangements for carrying the mails that go out and come in here over that road.

G. M. Hohl of the Burlington stated that both roads feared the Coxeyites or "industrialists," and did not propose to take any chances. They would rather cripple their business here for a time than to have a train seized and be at the mercy of a lawless band from one end of the line to the other.

United States Marshal Neely was as greatly surprised as anybody when informed that these roads had pulled out of Leavenworth. He said there was no cause for such action as long as Sanders and his men were in the hands of the court.

## A MISSING WIFE.

She Said She Would Drive Herself, But Her Husband Hardly Thinks So.

OTTAWA, May 17.—Mrs. Fred Fisher, of North Ottawa, carried by her husband, who is digging a well at the Third ward school house, his dinner. When Mr. Fisher went home he found a scrawled note directed to him to look in the bureau drawer for a letter, which informed him that his wife had concluded to leave him. The letter ended by intimating that her body would be found in the bottom of the river. For various reasons Mr. Fisher is not disposed to think his wife has ended her life. A new hat recently purchased appeared with the woman. Furthermore a woman boarded a Missouri Pacific east bound train who was heavily veiled, and whose efforts to avoid notice while waiting for the train were observed. A boarder at the house also disappeared a few days ago. For these and other reasons the river bed is not being raked for ghastly remains.

## PYTHIANS SELECT OFFICERS.

Hutchinson Selected for the Next Session of the Grand Lodge.

LEAVENWORTH, May 17.—The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias elected officers for next year and selected Hutchinson as the place to hold their next session. Grand Keeper of Records and Seal G. J. Neubert of Kansas City, was re-elected by an overwhelming vote, receiving 330 votes to his opponent's 65. The other officers elected are: Grand chancellor, J. C. Loomis, of Fort Scott; grand vice chancellor, C. E. Elliott, of Wellington; grand prelate, R. N. McGonigle, of Colby; grand master of exchequer, F. S. Larrabee, of Stafford; grand master-at-arms, J. H. Weigand, of Leavenworth; grand inner guard, W. A. Bird, of Topeka; grand outer guard, W. H. Swartzel, of Parsons.

## MORE PENSION CUTTING.

Two Soldiers in Osage County and One in Sedgewick the Victims.

LYNDON, May 17.—Isaac Claypool and John Rice, who live at Agency, this county, have been notified that their pensions have been cut from \$12 per month to \$8. WICHITA, May 17.—William R. Foulk, an old soldier, shot and killed himself at Kingman, Kan. Foulk was almost totally disabled and had been receiving \$12 a month pension. Last week he was informed by the commissioner that his pension had been cut to \$8. He grew despondent and yesterday, during a fit of melancholy, killed himself.

## KIRKPATRICK WILL GET IT.

The Third District Republican Nomination For Congress Conceded to Him.

PARSONS, May 17.—The contest for the Republican nomination for congress in this district is at an end. S. S. Kirkpatrick of Wilson county now has seventy-seven delegates instructed for him, those of Cherokee, Cowley, Labette, Neosho and Wilson counties, and the nine from Chautauqua and eight from Elk will be added so soon as the conventions of these counties are held. The other two counties of the district, Crawford and Montgomery, will support favorite sons on the informal ballot and on the first formal ballot the nomination of Kirkpatrick will likely be made by a unanimous vote.

## WILL PROSECUTE LYNCHERS.

Strong City People Making Efforts to Discover Men Who Hung Rose.

STRONG CITY, May 17.—Citizens of this place are interesting themselves in the recent hanging of George Rose at Cottonwood Falls for the murder of Karl Kuhl on the 11th inst. Their intention is to ferret out the persons engaged in the hanging and to prosecute them. The life of Rose was insured for \$4,000 in favor of his mother who is now on her way from New York to assist in bringing the guilty parties to justice.

## THEIR ROMANCE ENDED.

A Couple Who Ran Off From Nebraska Overtaken by the Girl's Parents.

SALINA, May 17.—Dixon Cooper, who came here from Nebraska four months ago, and set up housekeeping with a woman who is not any relation to him, was overtaken by the girl's parents. The annual prize Thesis contest will take place at Washburn college Friday evening, May 18. Subject: "Thomas Jefferson and His Times." The public is cordially invited.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

has been arrested and bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500.

Last January he left Nebraska with Miss Dora Donner and ever since the girl's parents have been hunting her. When they discovered her here they immediately swore out a warrant for Cooper's arrest and he is now in jail.

## THE BONDS ARE NULL.

Arkansas City Wins the Suit Over D. M. & A. Railroad Bonds.

ARKANSAS CITY, May 17.—What is known as the D. M. & A. bond suit has been decided by Judge Williams at Wichita in favor of the city. The suit was brought by Swan & Barrett, to recover interest on \$54,000 in bonds issued in the construction of the D. M. & A. road. Spitzer & Co first held the bonds, but sold them to Swan & Barrett. About this time the city refused to pay the interest, and later the suit was begun. Judge Williams ruled that the city would not have to pay the bonds. The ruling was made on the grounds that the council had not issued the bonds according to statute. The judge also ruled that Swan & Barrett could not be innocent purchasers, even if the bonds did recite on their face they were issued according to law. It was their duty to look up the records. The plaintiffs have asked for sixty days in which to take an appeal.

## Suffragists After Editor Eskridge.

EMPORIA, May 17.—The Lyon county equal suffrage association held its first meeting last night in the Congregational church. Rev. Pearce Pinch delivered the address of welcome. Rachel Child responded and delivered the address of the evening. This afternoon Helen M. Kimber and Susan B. Anthony speak, and tonight Anna H. Shaw will deliver an address. Much enthusiasm is manifested in the meetings.

## Senators Will Give a Play.

LAWRENCE, May 17.—The senior class of the state university has announced its programme for class day. The members are to give a play entitled "A College Comedy," which was written by one of the seniors and contains a great deal of college history.

## BOTH MEN WERE KILLED.

A Fatal Accident at Santa Fe Section Men

The depositions of C. Peterson, conductor, and Smith McConnors, brakeman, of the Santa Fe, were taken by Trainmaster H. A. Tice this morning in regard to the killing at Scranton yesterday of Sectionmen James Hannigan and B. F. Harris at 3:10 p. m. The accident occurred in the Scranton yards and seems to have been due to the lack of judgment of the men themselves. They were on a hand car and running ahead of the extra freight train which was backing down the track and McConnors, who was on the front end of the way car, thought they would succeed in getting out of the way, which they could have done had they kept the car moving until the train stopped. McConnors gave the signal to stop, however, but the men seem to have become confused and stopping the car undertook to take it from the track without even trying to save themselves. The train was stopped as quickly as possible, but not before they had been struck and instantly killed. Hannigan's body was cut in two at the abdomen and Harris' neck was broken and one of his feet cut off.

Both were married men and leave families. The coroner's jury, which was impaneled before supper time, in its verdict attached no blame to the train men as it was shown conclusively that the men could have saved themselves and that the trainmen did all they could to stop the train and avert the accident. The remains of the men will be buried at Scranton today.

## GENERAL RAILROAD NOTES.

Railroads and Railroad Notes Along the Kansas Lines.

"The Santa Fe announces an open rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in Kansas to Topeka for the state Christian Endeavor convention. Passenger Traffic Manager W. F. White, of the Santa Fe, was in Topeka a short time today on his way from California to Chicago. Assistant General Passenger Agent W. J. Black arrived home from Chicago today. G. W. Bainter, of the Rock Island general passenger and ticket office, is in Oklahoma today. Major Anderson has returned. H. G. Kaill, general freight agent of the Union Pacific, is in the city today. Assistant General Superintendent A. J. Hitt, of the Rock Island, is in Denver for a day or so. The Rock Island has issued a circular abolishing all cut freight rates to Colorado points since May 1st and re-establishing the old rate on May 25th.

## COXEYISM A SYMPTOM.

Tom Johnson Says the Movement is a Disease That Mustn't Be Ignored.

DENVER, May 17.—Congressman Tom Johnson of Ohio, has written Labor Commissioner Brentlinger, "While I disagree entirely with Mr. Coxeys as regards his proposed remedies for existing evils, I feel that this movement and the present labor troubles are symptoms of widespread dissatisfaction, and that indifference, contempt or anything that looks like repression of free speech will only intensify the dissatisfaction. "The real anarchists of today are those who ignore the evils and seek to stop free discussion. The conservatives are those who, seeing the wrongs, are anxious to freely discuss and abolish them." The single tax, he says, would remedy the existing trouble.

The annual prize Thesis contest will take place at Washburn college Friday evening, May 18. Subject: "Thomas Jefferson and His Times." The public is cordially invited.

## TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks, Real Estate Building, Corner Seventh and Jackson Streets.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Wheat was easy today at the start on disappointing cables, fine weather and liberal northwestern receipts, but talk of a western frost within 48 hours and moderate buying firm up the market later. Partridge, Smith and the Cottrell crowd were sellers early, but Schwartz-Dupe, Baldwin-Farman and Logan were fair buyers. July opened unchanged at 58½c, and sold off ¼c, reacting later to the opening price. The announcement that the Grand Trunk would receive no more grain until the coal strikes are settled, together with weakness at New York, caused free selling towards the close of the session and the trading became somewhat panic. July sold down 1½c from the opening price, again breaking the low price record.

Corn was steady in sympathy with wheat. July opened ½c higher, at 37½c, sold off ¼c, advanced ¼c, and reacted to the opening price.

Oats firm; July 35½c.

Provisions were dull and slightly lower on liberal hog receipts and lower prices at the yards. July pork opened 10 cents lower, at \$11.90, lost 2½ cents and reacted to the opening price.

July lard, \$6.87½.

Receipts—Wheat, 8,000 bu.; corn, 106,000 bu.; oats, 106,000 bu.

Shipments—Wheat, 47,000 bu.; corn, 262,000 bu.; oats, 166,000 bu.

Estimated receipts for Friday: Wheat, 100 cars; corn, 375 cars; oats, 185 cars; hogs, 22,000 head.

MAY 17. O.P. High Low. O.P. Yes.

WHEAT—May 54½ 55 53½ 53½ 54½

July 56½ 57 55½ 55½ 56½

Sept. 58½ 59 57½ 57½ 58½

Dec. 61 61½ 60 60 61½

CORN—May 37½ 37½ 36½ 36½ 37½

July 37½ 37½ 36½ 36½ 37½

Sept. 38½ 38½ 37½ 37½ 38½

OATS—May 33½ 33½ 33 33 33½

July 30½ 30½ 29½ 29½ 30½

Sept. 25½ 25½ 25 25 25½

CATTLE—Receipts, 17,000. Market

slow, 10 cents lower; too many natives.

Prime to extra native steers, \$4.15@4.25; medium, \$3.95@4.00; others, \$3.65@3.85; Texas, only a few cars on sale.

Hogs—Receipts, 29,000. Market slow,

10 to 15c lower; decline for the week 30

to 40c. Rough and heavy, \$4.20@4.60;

packers and mixed, \$4.65@4.75; prime

heavy and butchers' weights, \$4.80@4.90;

assorted light, \$4.50@4.85.

SHEEP—Receipts, 9,000. Market

slow, 10 to 15 cents lower. Top

sheep, \$4.10@4.50; top lambs, \$4.50@4.80.

KANSAS CITY, May 17.—WHEAT—About

steady. No. 2 hard, 48½@49c; No. 2

red, 50c; No. 3 red, 47@48